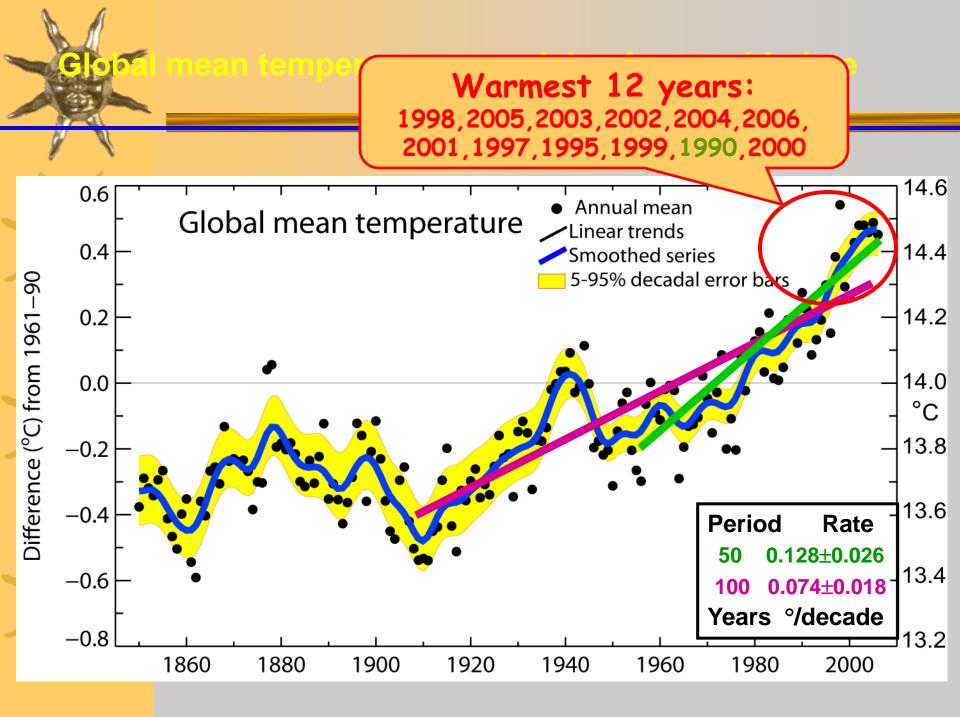


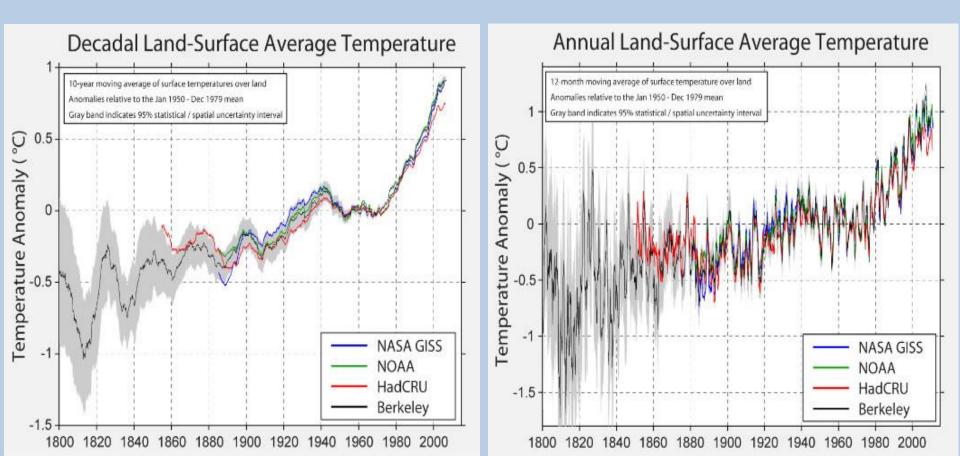
Arctic sea ice breaks lowest extent on record August 27, 2012 Medice Market Mel Windbir: 67 Heading: 30.6





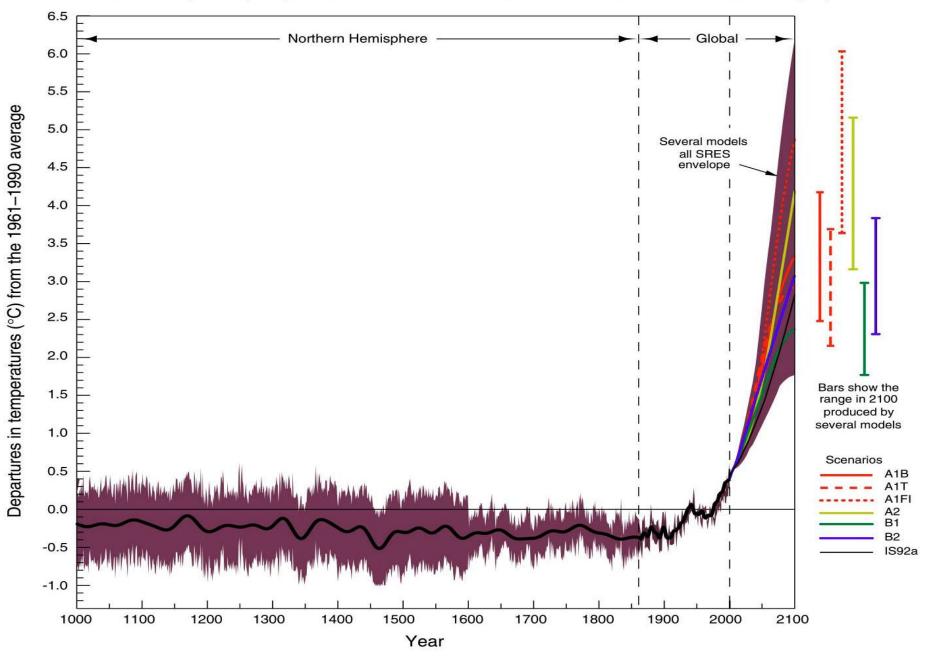
http://berkeleyearth.org/

The scientific finding that settles the climate-change debate – Washington Post Global warming study finds no grounds for climate sceptics' concerns – The Guardian UK



Variations of the Earth's surface temperature; 1000 to 2100

1000 to 1861, N.Hemisphere, proxy data; 1861 to 2000 Global, instrumental; 2000 to 2100, SRES projections



FIRST, ABOUT CLIMATE

The Atmosphere is very Small

1 2 4

90% of new energy is in the oceans

WEATHER: Meteorological conditions of the next Day – Month

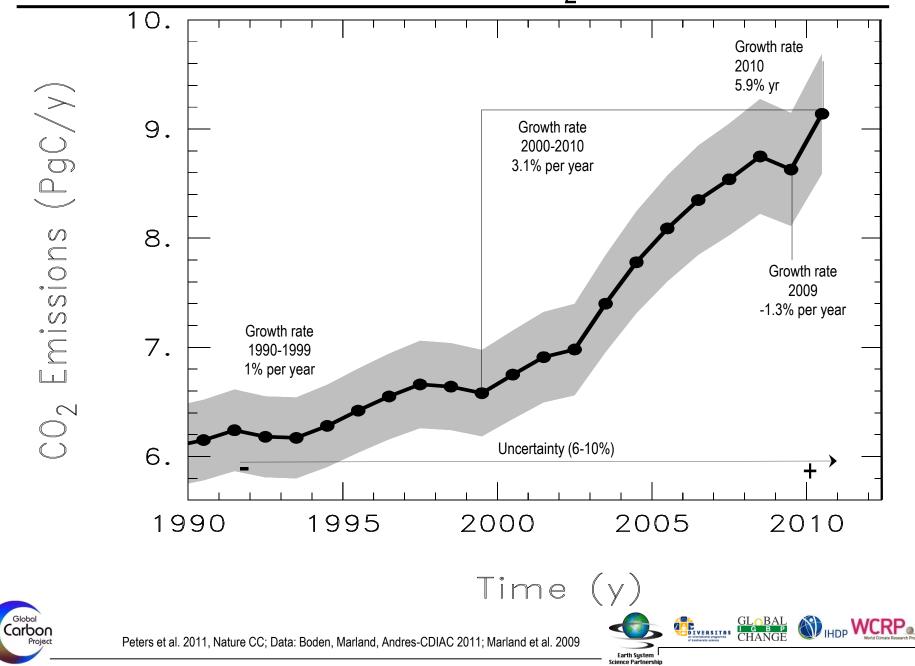
CLIMATE: Long term conditions of the Meteorology over *Years - Decades* Carbon dioxide has risen by 36% since accurate measurements began in 1958

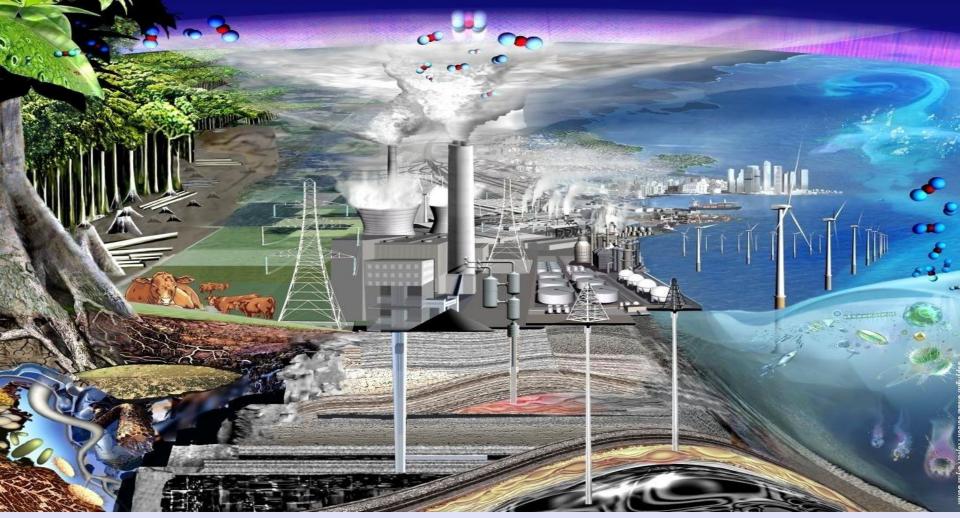
318 ppm (1958)

Mauna Loa Observatory on Hawai'i

388 ppm (2008)

Fossil Fuel & Cement CO₂ Emissions





"The rise in CO₂ is proceeding so slowly that most of us today will, very likely, live out our lives without perceiving that a problem may exist" Keeling CD, Harris TB, Wilkins EM, 1968. Concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide at 500 and 700 millibars. J. Geophys. Res. 73:4511-28

The Greenhouse Effect

Some solar radiation is reflected by the Earth and the atmosphere Some of the infrared radiation passes through the atmosphere, and some is absorbed and re-emitted in all directions by greenhouse gas molecules. The effect of this is to warm the Earth's surface and the lower atmosphere.

Infrared radiation is emitted from the Earth's Surface



John Tyndall

Svante Arrhenius



Solar radiation passes through the clear atmosphere

Most radiation is absorbed by the Earth's surface and warms it



Energy Transfer Mechanisms

Radiation

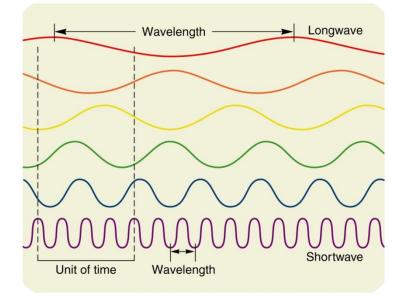
Conduction

Convection



Electromagnetic (EM) Radiation

All objects emit electromagnetic radiation!!







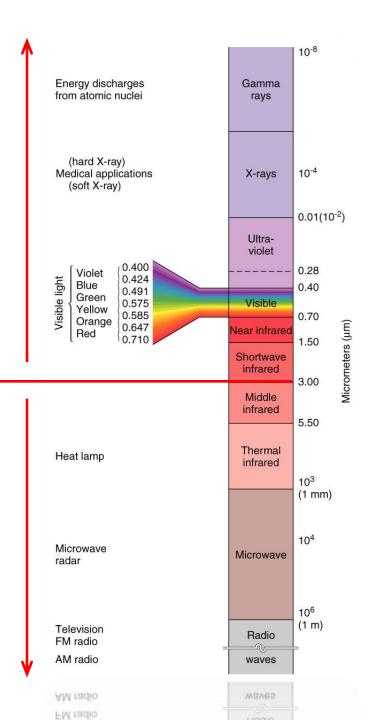
EM Spectrum

Shortwave Radiation

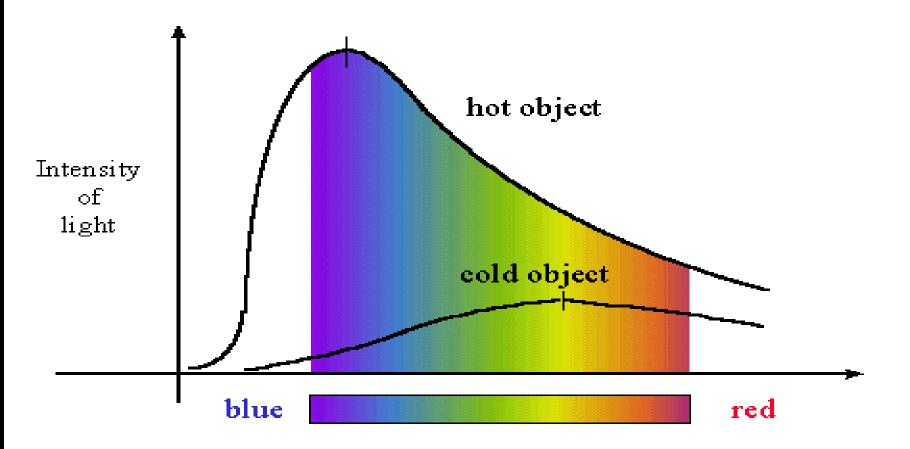
- Shorter than 3 μ m
- Visible, UV, x-rays, etc.
- Emitted from the Sun

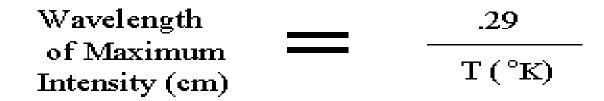
Longwave Radiation

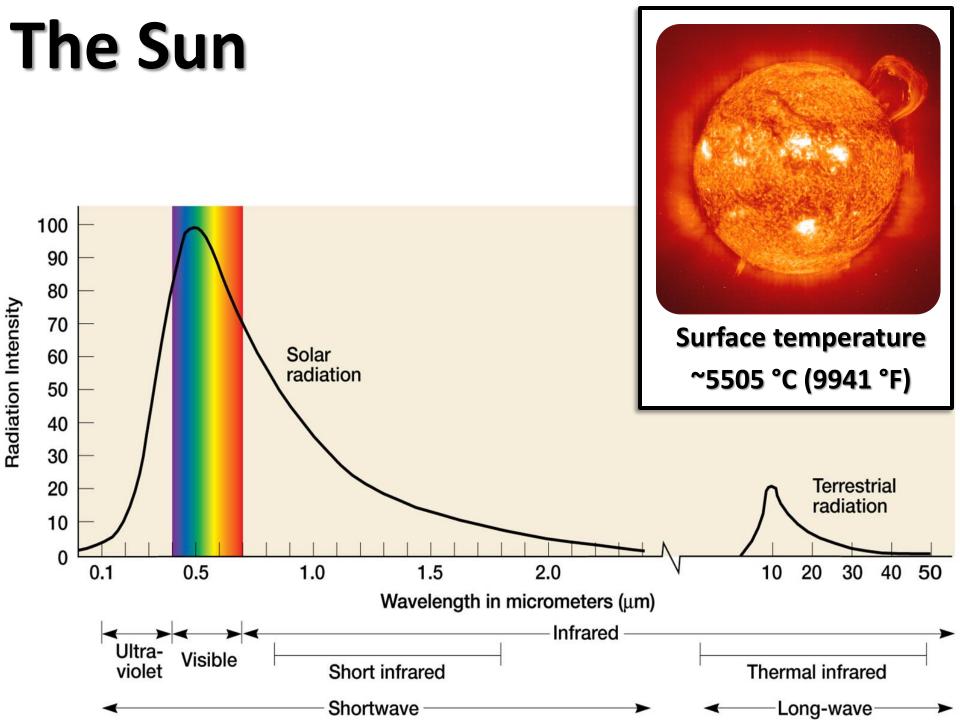
- Longer than 3 μ m
- Thermal, microwave, radar, etc.
- Emitted from Earth

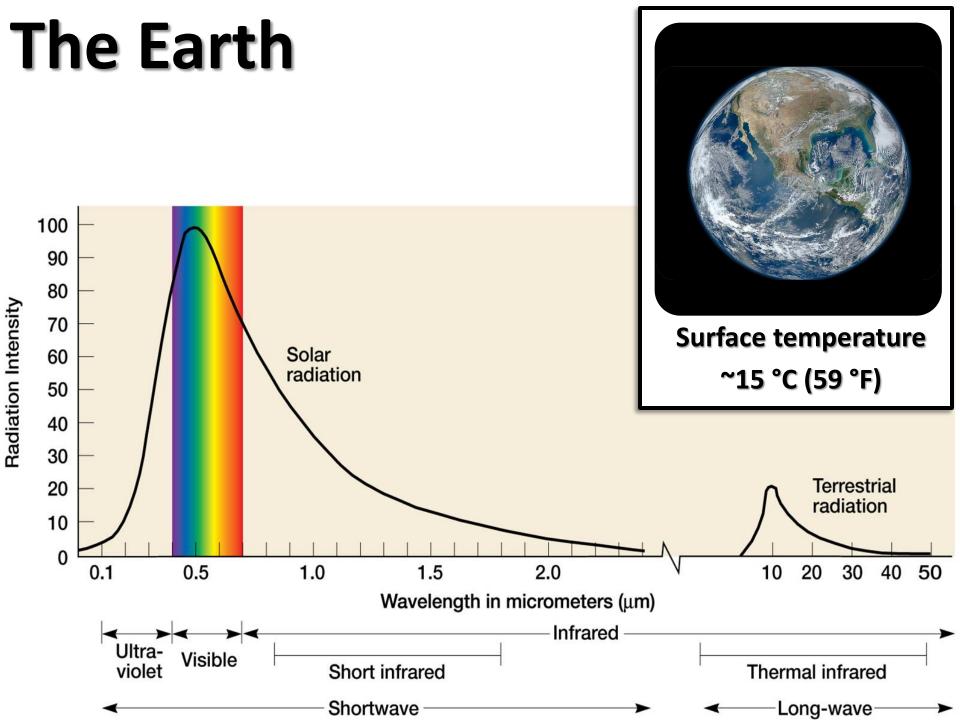


Wien's Law

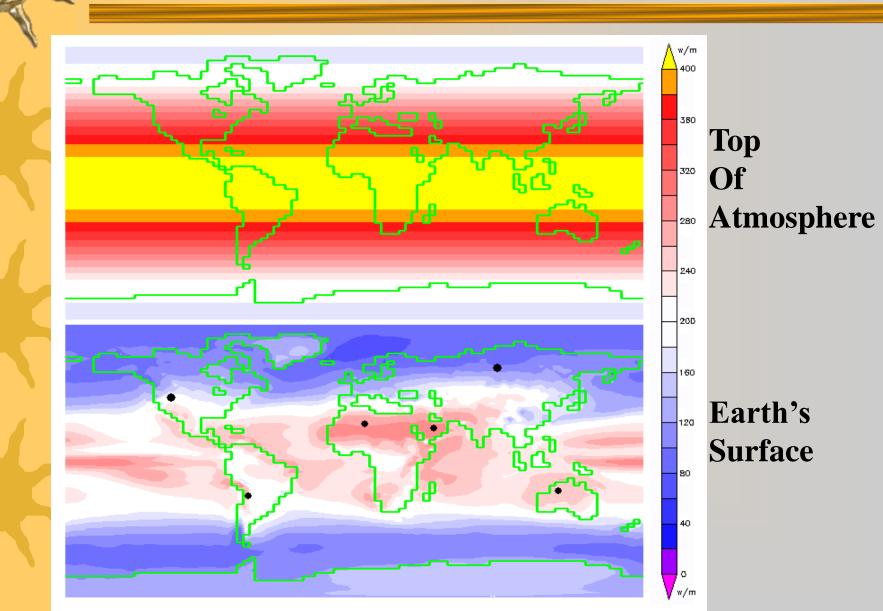








Annual Average Insolation



Arctic Circle (66.5° N) — Tropic of Cancer (23.5° N) — Equator —

Orbit

Tropic of Capricorn (23.5° S) -

Vernal Equinox March 21–22 Incoming solar energy equal in both hemispheres

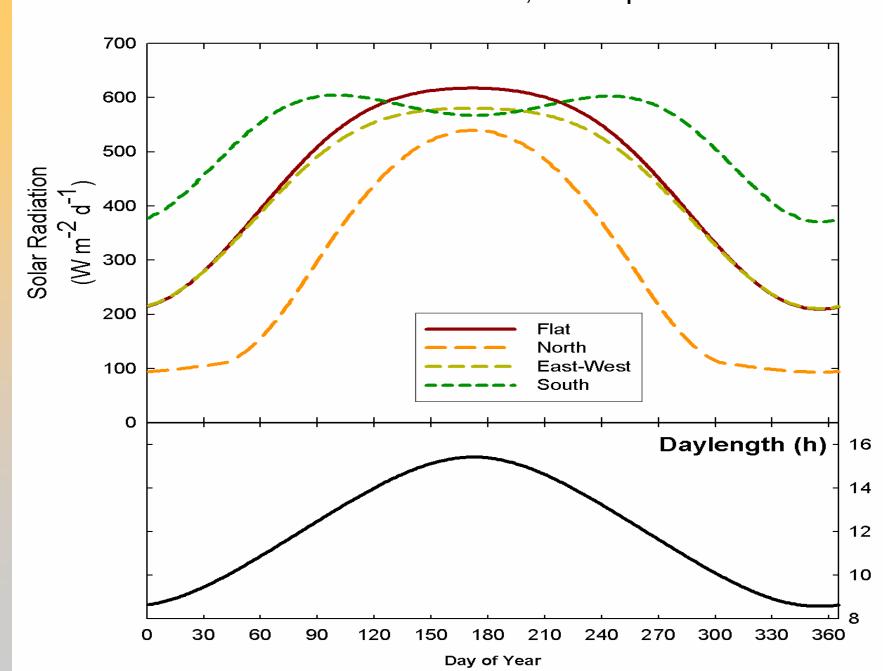
Summer Solstice June 21–22 Incoming solar energy greatest in Northern Hemisphere Sun

Earth

Autumnal in S Equinox Hen September 22–23 Incoming solar energy equal in both hemispheres

Winter Solstice December 21–22 Incoming solar energy greatest in Southern Hemisphere

231/2°

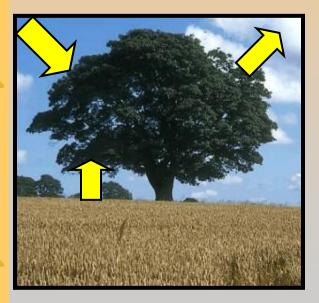


Potential Incoming Solar Radiation (diffuse & direct) 45.0° N Latitude; 30° Slope

Important Radiation Laws & Concepts

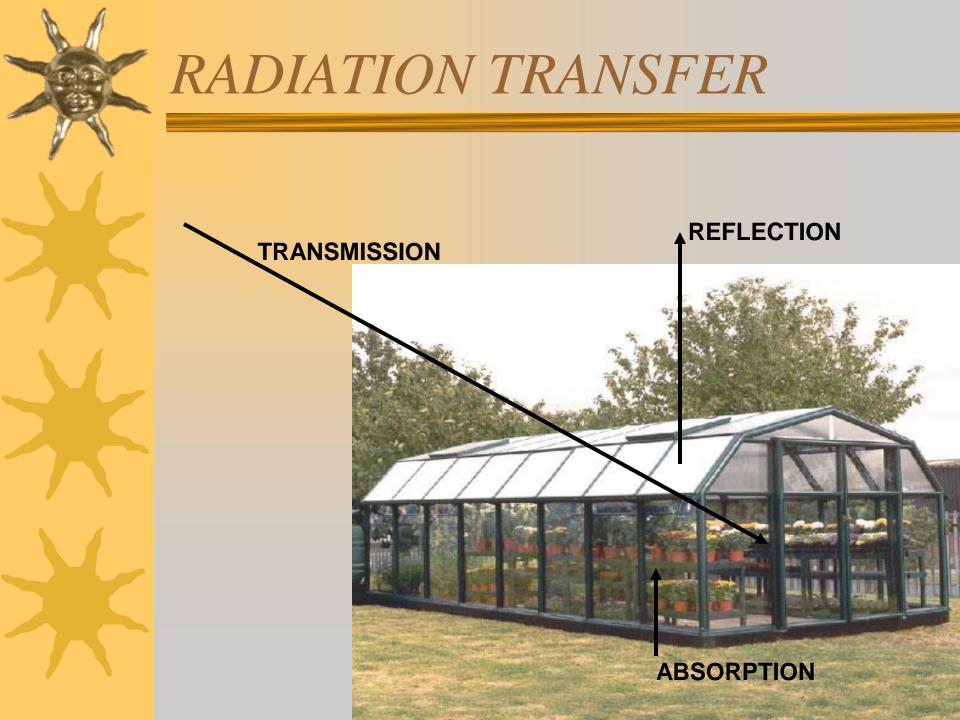
Net radiation

Rn = incoming - outgoing $Rn = (1 - \alpha)I_s + E_L \sigma T^4(surface) - \sigma T^4(sky)$



α is *albedo*, which is the reflectivity of a surface

fresh snow has a high albedo (0.9) dark forest has a low albedo (0.05 - 0.15) light colored soils are in between (0.4 - 0.5) **mean albedo for earth \approx 0.36**

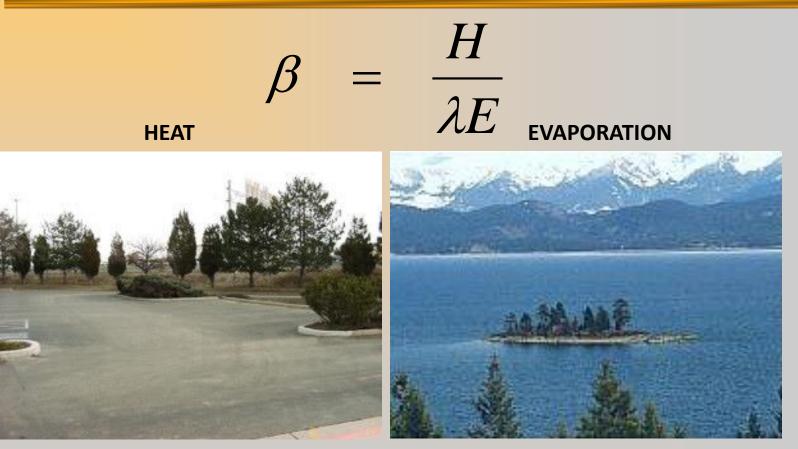


Albedo (Reflectivity)

Albedo values (% reflected) Moon 6%-8% Water bodies 10%-60% Fresh snow 80%-95% Earth's albedo (average) 31% Forests 10%-20% 8%-18% Crops, grasslands Light roof 10%-25% 35%-50% Asphalt Concrete, drv Grass (black top) 17%-27% Brick, stone 25-30% 5%-10% 20%-40%

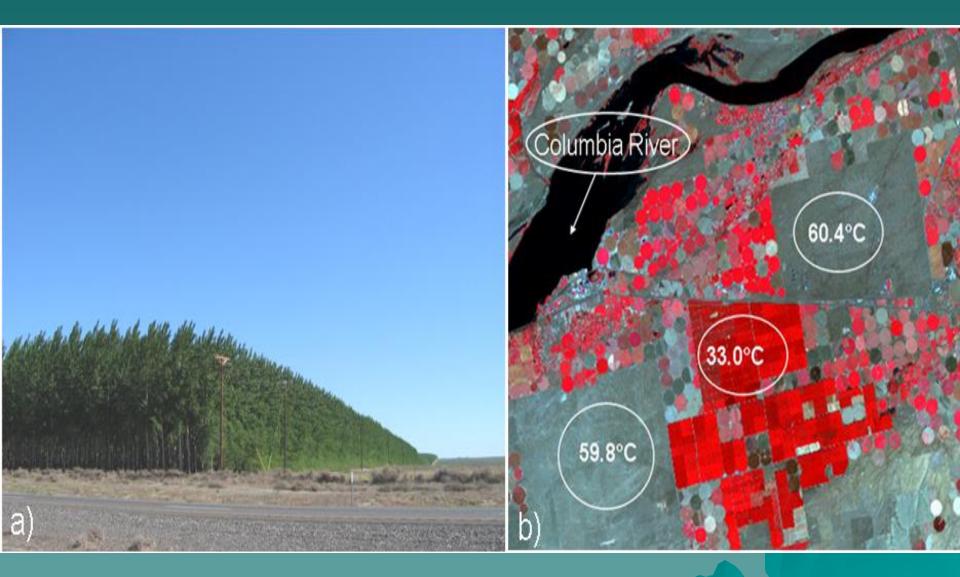


Bowen Ratio



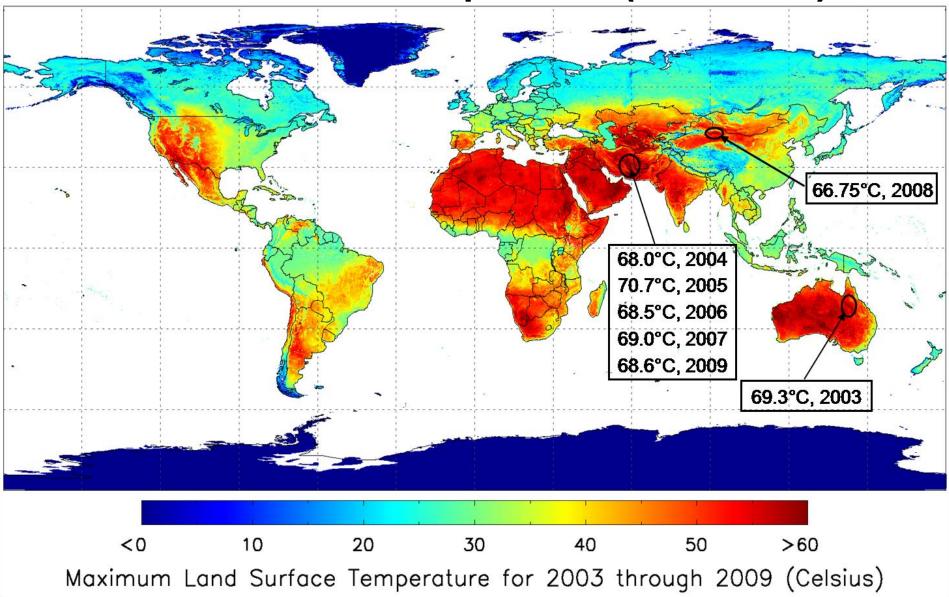
 $\beta = \frac{10}{1} = 10$ $\frac{10}{100} = 0.1$ ß =

Comparison of Land Surface Temperatures from Aqua MODIS Irrigated Poplar vs arid Sagebrush, central Oregon



Mildrexler, Zhou, Running. AGU Eos 87:461, 2006

Aqua MODIS Maximum Annual Land Surface Temperature (2003-2009)



Mildrexler, Zhou, Running. AGU Eos 87:461, 2006

LUT DESERT, IRAN, HOTTEST PLACE ON EARTH, 70DEG C

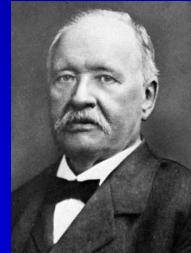


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Infrared radiation is emitted from the Earth's Surface John Tyndall

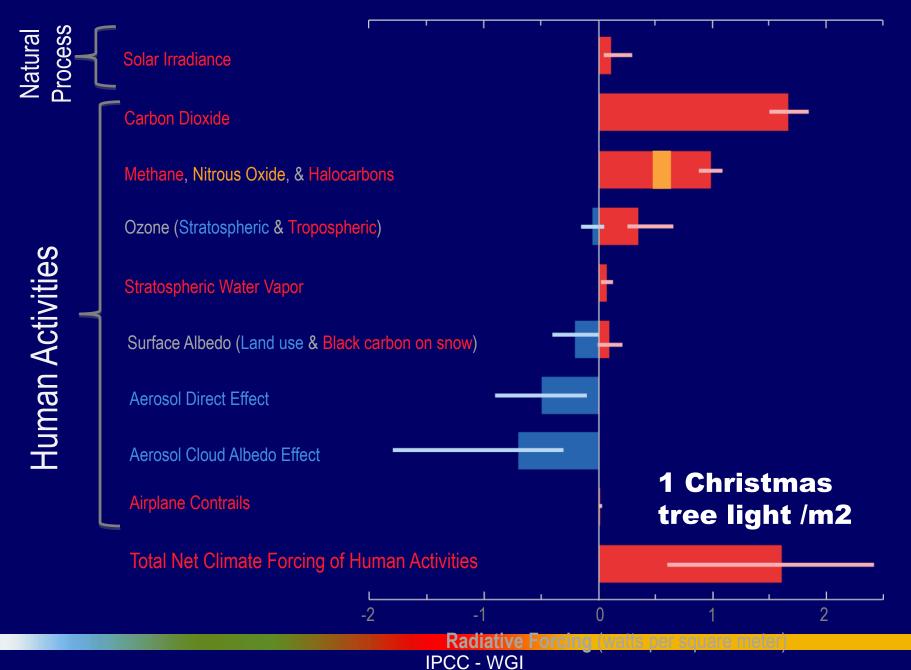
Svante Arrhenius



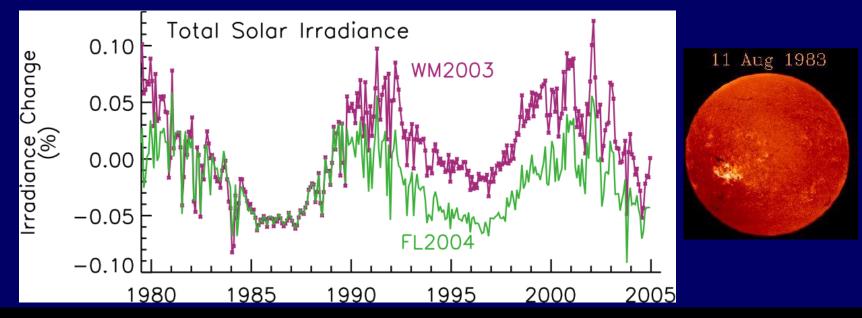
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Relative measures of Earth's climate forcings



Better and longer satellite data about the Sun



Improved assessment:

a) no observed trend in solar irradiance since 1978 using high quality inter-calibrated data; b) spectral information c) solar magnetic flux model rather than proxy data; d) re-evaluation of variations in Sun-like stars.

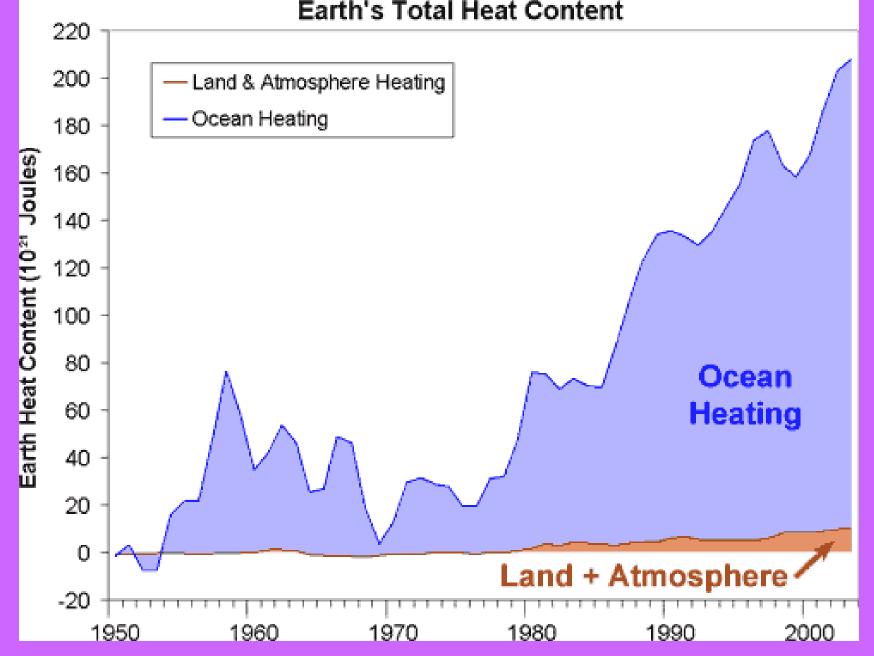
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Mauna Loa Observatory on Hawai'i

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Data From Murphy et al 2009, Domingues et al 2008 Graph from <u>http://www.skepticalscience.com/</u>